THE CAR HOOK MURDERER.

DECISION OF THE COURT OF AP.

What Constitutes Murder in the First Degree -Felony Clearly Defined-The Court Unan-imously Assem the Verdict of the Oyer and Terminer.

ALBANY, Jan. 22 .-- The following is the opinton in full of the Court of Appeals in the case of William Foster. It was delivered by Judge Andrews, and concurred in by all the

the State of New York, Defendants in Error.

ANDREWS, J.—Upon the conclusion of the testimony degree; and further, that if the prisoner killed the de-

cepted.
This exception presents the only question argued by the learned counsel for the prisoner, and no ground is suggested for the reversal of the conviction and judg-ment except that the Court erred in refusing to change

deceased, and that in the absence or such an inten-offence was massizabler. The Court, by the ruling open the proposition of the isoner's counsel and by the charge, excluded from a consideration of the jury the question whether the isoner could, upon the evidence, be convicted of mierin the second degree, and decided an matter of that such a conviction was not warranted by the BELATIVE DUTY OF COURT AND JURY.

facts.
This rule is fundamental, and is essential to the dua administration of the law and to the protection of the accussed. It was declared by Judge Neison in the case of the People sgainst Enoch (18 wond, 184) as follows:
"It is the business of the Court to see that a proper direction be given to the jury on points of law upon the evidence.

direction be given to the jury on points of law upon direction be given to the jury on points of law upon evidence.

If there was in this case any evidence tending to prove that the prisoner was guilty of murder in the second degree the Court erred in refusing to give the instructions asked. It becomes necessary, therefore, to consider whether there was such evidence in the case; and to determine it we must ascertain what considers and to determine it we must ascertain what considers.

INTENDED TO INPLICT A PERSONAL INJURY.

THUE CONSTRUCTION OF THE STATUTE

This offence is not a fellowy in the sixtute or at common law, and the act reto assaults only, and with an instrument different the one used by the prisoner [Fassit vs. Smith lie one used by the prisoner [Fassit vs. Smith lie one with the complete statute. The statute of the prisoner statute of the prisoner statute. The statute reacting to the specifications of the section he statute reacting to fellow assaults is applicable the case, unless the act of the prisoner could be considered as an assault with intent to main. If the prisoner is no other to which his act can be referred except to murder in the first degree or massingular. In prisoner intentionally almed a blow at the head the deceased with a dangerous weapon, and with a well-kely of fracture the skull, and which in fact disciplify, and it is insisted that the jury, from the eviction of the prisoner of any more of any more

y the loss of the same member of which he had did no party manned—nembrum pro membro. It wated as an offence against the State for the assigned by Lord Coke, I hast. 127, Lembers of every subject are made the right and protection of the law to the man may serve his king and country cossion shall be offered. The special injuries onstitute maybem are stated by Hawkins as foldad by the special injuries on the special injuries of the special injuries on the special injuries of the spec THE AGGRAVATING CHICUMSTANCE
hat thereby the party is for ever disabled from making
of code a lefence against future external injuries as he
therewise might have done (8 Black, 131). An injury to
the had or skull is not specified by Hawkins or Blacktime is my specified as the insulation of the skull is not specified by Hawkins or Blacktime is my specified by the wind one of the skull is
the control of the commentators. In the definition
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tain, and it was held in Rex agt. Lead (I Leach, 61), where a husband had cut the threat of his wife quite across that it was not maining within this statue. The act of Car, 2 has been the an act to get in the statue. The act of the subject of maining. The first act passed in 1782, and is existed an act to prevent malicisms wounding and maining. This vote prevent malicisms wounding and maining. This vote prevent malicisms wounding and maining. This vote prevent malicisms maining. This vote the first passed in 1891, and the maining which latter act was substantly greensctured of 1891, which latter act was substantly greensctured of the former, except in respect of the patch mace in the former, except in respect of the former, except in respect of the injuries which are made punishable is the same as in the English statutes, and no others are included. The revised statutes (2 k. 8, 685, sec. 8) declare "that every person who, from a premeditated design, fr., shall, ist, cut out or disable the tongue; or, 2d, put out an eye; or, 3d, slit the lip, or destroy the nose, or cut off or disable no viction thereof shall be imprisoned in a State prison, &c.," continuing the counteration in the previous statutes. The statute of Cor. 8 has been followed also in the lexislation by Congress, and of many of the States of the Union. (See collection of the statutes in Wharton's criminal law, 81 mayen.)

We are of option that since that statute

Bistes of the Union (See collection of the statutes in Wharton's criminal law, it mayon).

We are of opinion that since that statute

includes those injuries only which are therein enumerated, and that the section of the Revised Statutes above quoted was intended as a statute definition of that crime. It does not declare in terms that the sets therein enumerated constitute maining, but the section is conisined in the article entitled "Of rape, maining, c., and the injuries are those which in the control of the

tent to maim. (East's Pleas of the Crown, title Maheim, vol. 1; 400 Rix vs. Cooke, I State Trials 24.

BUT THE REQUEST TO DHARGE was irrevalent and inapplicable to the fact, and the Court was justified in refusing to grant it. The jury have by their verdict found that the prisoner when he struck the blow intended to kill the deceased. By necessary inference the jury must have found that the prisoner was not at the time of the act convicted if the court event refusion of any feeling other than the homicourn when he prisoner was requested, yet it does not appear that the prisoner could have been prejudiced thereby, and especially in view of the further fact that the court charged that unless the intent to kill was found the prisoner could have been prejudiced thereby, and especially in view of the further fact that the court charged that unless the intent to kill was found the prisoner could be convicted of mansianghter only.

But we prefer to rest our decision upon the other grounds indicated after a careful consideration of the question of law arising upon the record. We are of the opinion that the judgment must be siltrined. The question is now and the case is a proper one to have been brought here for final adjudication; and while no errors are trivial in judgment involving life, it is to be remembered that the law of unrefer is designed for the protection ought not to be weakened by reversing convictions upon objections which are found to be unsustained by reason or authority. The judgment is affirmed.

The Corpse that Lay in the Willows-The

munity was recently much shocked by the dis-covery of the dead body of a young man con-cealed in a lonely place among some willows in a small creek some three miles from this place. The body bore unmistakable evidence of violence. It was identified as that of Charles Wenham of Copenhagen, N. Y., who, it was supham of Copenhagen, N. Y., who, it was sup-posed, had started for California nearly a week previous. Suspiction strongly pointed toward a friend of Wenham, a young man named Charles Sutherland, also of Copenhagen, in whose com-pany Wenham had been last seen. District Attorney Williams of Watertown, who investigated the matter, despatched two police-men to Copenhagen to arrest Sutherland. They found him in John Dryden's. He was very composed, denied all knowledge of the deed, and signified his williamses to accompany the

composed, denied all knowledge of the deed, and signified his willingness to accompany the officers. They started for Carthage, and when a short distance on the road Sutherland was attacked with a spasm. The officers suspected poison, but he denied having taken any. He continued, at short intervals, to have spasms, in one of which he died. A post-mortem examination showed that he died from strychnine which the jury found he had administered by his own hand.

tion showed that he died from strychnine.which the jury found he had administered by his own hand.

Charles Wenham was 23 years of age. a native of Wendy, near Royston, Cambridgeshire, England. He left Liverpool for this country on Jan. 17, 1872, and landed in New York on Feb. 1. A month later he came to Lewis county, and has worked the most of the time since in company with Sutherland, between whom and himself there seemed firm friendship. On Jan. 7 Wenham started for Carthage, with the intention, as he said, of taking passage for California. He was possessed of about \$215, of which fact Sutherland was cognizant. Sutherland carried Wenham and his effects to Carthage in a cutter. They left the baggage at the depot, and as there was no train until late in the evening, Sutherland, it seems, induced Wenham to take a drive into the country, on pretence of delivering a message to some person. He drove some three miles into the country; murdered Wenham; took all the money he could find on his person, and concealed the body. Sutherland then took Wenham's baggage which was at the depot, and returning to the place where he worked, went about his daily avocation as though nothing unusual had happened. He even unpacked Wenham's clothes, hung some of them with his own in his bedroom, and carried his victim's watch in his pocket.

The evening on which the nurder was com-

of them with his own in his bedroom, and carried his victim's watch in his pocket.

The evening on which the murder was committed was very stormy, and the tracks were covered up before morning. But on the third day after a person residing near the place discovered blood in the road. A search was made, and the almost obliterated tracks which led to the place of concealment were discovered. In a pocket in the undershirt of the corpse was found an envelope, containing \$100, which Sutherland was 23 years of aze, and came from Lancaster, county of Glengary, Canada. Both Wenham and Sutherland were temperate and industrious young men, and were respected by all who knew them.

Quandary of a Paterson Tailor—Is the Sult Ordered by Grant to be a Present?

As the story goes, the ladies of a Catholic church out West recently held a fair, and among the things put up to be disposed of by vote was a handsome gold pen and holder, a beautiful thing made in the shape of a feather. Upon counting the vote, it was found it was awarded to President Grant. The pastor of the church came East with the intention of taking it to Washington, and presenting it to the President. On his way he stopped at Paterson to see a brother, who is a merchant tailor in this city, and while here he received summons to immediately return home for important reasons. So he started back to the West, first delegating his Paterson brother, the merchant tailor, to take the present on to Washington. This was done, and the Paterson tailor made the present with as appropriate a little speech as could be desired. The President's heart was opened (for he was greatly pleased with the beautiful little present), and he engaged in conversation with the Paterson man, during which a little pair of pocket scissors was detected by the great giftaker to project from the Patersonian's vest pocket. This led to an 'explanation by the Paterson man that he was a tailor. The President, who was in a very good humor, at once took the hint, and ordered a new suit of clothes on the spot.

As the story goes, the Paterson tailor is now engaged in making for President Grant the most clanorate suit of clothes ever made in this city. But now that the suit is most done, the said tailor has became greatly perplexed over the question suggested by somebody that Grant expects the clothes are to be a present, when the former understood all along, of course, that they were to be paid for. The tailor in question is one of the best in the city, and if Grant gets the clothes he may depend upon having as fine a suit as he ever wore in his life.

having as fine a suit as he ever wore in his life.

The annual bull of the Arion Society, which has for many years been looked forward to as the gayest event of the season, is announced to be given at are making a distance of the season, is announced to be given at are making a distance of the season of t

THE ALBANY LEGISLATURE. A BATCH OF BILLS FOR NEW YORK

RAILROAD MONOPOLIES.

The Legislature Amused with a Little Gunpowder-Referees' Perquisites Threat-ened-Important Quarantine Alterations-The Canal Appraisers.

ALBANY, Jan. 22.-At noon fo-day both ALMANY, Jan. 22.—At noon to-day both Houses of the Legislature went into joint convention for the election of a United States Senator to succeed Roscoe Conkling. After the reading of the proceedings of each House by its Clerks, in nominating candidates for Senator, Lieut.—Gov. Robinson declared Mr. Conkling elected to represent the State of New York in the United States Senate for six years from the 4th of March next. As the last words fell from the lips of the Lieutenant-Governor, Gen. Knapp, who was stationed on the roof, having a wire running to the Speaker's chair, gave the signal to the artillerymen stationed in the park, and almost simultaneously with the last word the roar of cannon firing a federal salute was heard. It was so neatly done, and so unexpected, that it brought forth an involuntary round of ap-

it brought forth an involuntary round of applause from the crowd in the Assembly Chamber.

PASSES TO THE FLOOR.

In the Assembly this morning an effort was made to relieve the Speaker of the duty of granting passes to the floor, which was forced upon him yesterday against his wishes. Speaker Cornell anticipates, it is said, a great influx of Custom House officials and attaches this winter, as well as delegations from the Committee of Seventy, and others interested in legislation, and is desirous of being relieved of their importunities for admission to the floor. Consequently Mr. Fort, the appointed leader of the Assembly, took charge of the matter with a view to relieve the Speaker, Notwithstanding that he was backed up by Mr. Pierson and several of the prominent Democrats, he was defeated by Husted, Alberger, Vedder, and others. This is looked upon as a defeat for Mr. Fort and the Speaker, as it was frequently asserted during the discussion that the Speaker desired to be relieved of this duty. Though it is a small matter, it is looked upon as significant of what is to come.

In the Assembly Mr. Woerth introduced a bill reorganizing the Board of Excise of Kings county. The board consists of three Commissioners appointed by the Mayor. Mr. Woerth's bill provides for only one Commissioner, with the Mayor and President of the Police acting as Commissioner, when the Commissioner with the Mayor and President of the Police acting as Commissioner.

and President of the Police acting as Commissioners er officio.

The Judiciary Committee, through its Chairman, Mr. Prince, reported favorably the resolutions asking the Constitutional Commission to provide in their amendments for allowing the enactment of laws by the Legislature to prevent bribery at elections by disfranchising the persons guilty of that offence.

THE BAR ASSOCIATION CODE.

persons guilty of that offence.

THE BAR ASSOCIATION CODE.

In the Senate a memorial was received from the Bar Association, asking that the code be so amended that no orders be granted out of court; that parties to all but divorce suits be entitled to name their referees; that no person seeking bail shall be subject to any charges and no fees to be paid the Sheriff by parties under arrest. Receivers of the property in this State of foreign corporations shall only be allowed a commission of five per cent. on amounts received and disbursed. No receiver shall be appointed except by a party to the action, nor unless upon notice, except the party interested cannot be found in the State. The fees and allowances to a referee in sales in mortgages and partition cases shall not exceed \$100 in mortgage or \$500 in partition cases. In one case, presented by affidavit before the committee in 1899 on the bill to place all mortgages and partition sales in the hands of Sheriff O'Brien, it was claimed that the referee's fees were \$18,000.

THE MEMORY OF WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

THE MEMORY OF WILLIAM H. SEWARD. Tremier.

The Senate passed the bill authorizing a double session of the Court of General Sessions in New York.

THE NEW YORK QUARANTINE.

Mr. Adams introduced a very important bill establishing a quarantine, and defining the duties and powers of the Health Officer of New York. It provides that the establishment shall consist of warehouses, docks, and wharves, anchorage for vessels, floating hospital, boarding station, burying ground, and residence for officers and men. It provides for the building of wharves and warehouses, and docks in the lower bay of New York, not on Staten, Long, or Coney Islands, as the Quarantine Commissioners determine, subject to the approval of the Health Officer and the Commissioners of the Health Officer shall be appointed by the Governor and Senate, to hold office for three years, but the present Health Officer shall hold until the expiration of his term. The Health Officer for the stabilishment, and of ten years' experience. The Governor shall have no power to appoint during the recess of the Senate. The Health Officer to be the general custodian of the quarantine establishment. of the terms of the present incumbents. They are to be residents of the counties of New York, Kings, or Richmond, and hold office for two years. The office of Special Port Warden is to continue. The bill is an entire code of laws for the government and instructions for the action of all persons who shall come in connection with the establishment. When it was introduced Senstor Tiemann moved that, in view of its great importance, sive hundred extra codes he office.

APPOINTMENT OF CANAL APPRAISERS.

The Governor sent this morning to the Senate the names of Vivas W. Smith of Onondaga. Charles G. Myers of St. Lawrence, and Thaddeus C. Davis of Erie, to be Canal Appraisers. The nominations, under the rules, were referred to Senators D. F. Wood, Dickinson, and Lewis, they representing the districts from which the nominees come. They will probably be confirmed, as they have been under advisement a long time, and are known to be very strong.

ANOTHER ELEVATED RAILWAY SCHEME.

ANOTHER ELEVATED RAILWAY SCHEME.

Mr. Pell introduced a bill to incorporate the Palmer Elevated Railroad Company. The incorporators named in the bill are William Palmer, C. H. Hood, Wm. Walton, S. F. Sweetzer, Robert Clengher, M. R. Williams, T. H. Walter, and Edward Baker. The capital stock is to be \$1,00,000, with power to increase to \$5,00,000. It is to begin at the Battery and run through West street and across intervening streets to Tenth avenue to Thirty-first street. It is to have not less than two tracks nor more than four-and is to be supperted by girders resting upon columns placed along the curbstone lines between the sidewalks and carriage-way. The construction of the road is to be commenced within four months after the passage of the act, and to be completed within eighteen months. The fare is not to be more than fifteen cents for through travel and ten cents for way passengers. Three commissioners are to be appointed by the Supreme Court to determine what compensation shall be paid the city. ANOTHER ELEVATED RAILWAY SCHEME. "

ANOTHER STREET RAILWAY JOB.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Pell for the construction of a railroad in Thirty-fourth and other streets and avenues in New York. The incorporators are John F. Henry, Samuel M. Pettingill. Asron Brinkerhoff, H. D. Hall, and E. T. Ten Eyck. It is to have the ight to lay double or single tracks, to commence at the foot of East Thirty-fourth street, and run along that street to Lexington avenue, through that avenue to Forty-second street, there to Sixth avenue and through that avenue to West Thirty-fourth street and the Hudson river. It is given the right to run over and use the tracks of other railroads if necessary, and the city is prohibited from kiving any other railroad company the right to construct a road over the proposed route.

Mr. Blackie introduced another Commissioner of Emigration bill this morning. This makes only four thus far before the Legislature. Mr. Blackie's bill provides for the appointment by the Governor of five Commissioners, to hold office for five years, their successors to be appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate. city.

ANOTHER STREET RAILWAY JOB.

office for five years, their successors to be appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate.

THE NEW YORK CHARTER.

The Senate Chamber was well filled this P. M. to listen to the debate on the New York charter. United States District Attorney Bliss made the argument in favor of what is known as the Custom House charter. He was accompanied by United States Commissioner and Clerk of the Board of Health John S. Davenport, Aiderman Vance, Wm. Laimbeer, and others. Prof. Dwight, Howard Potter, and Jackson S. Schultz advocated some amendments. They were accompanied by the following members of the Committee of Seventy: John Wheeler, Benjamin B. Sherman, Henry Nicoli, and G. W. Lane. Among the spectators were D. D. Conover, ex-Assemblyman Sistan, Fire Commissioner Blair, Bernard Kelly, Frederick K. Geary, Richard Farrell, and others.

The great fight against the charter is to be made on the question of who shall have the nower to appoint the heads of departments. The Committee of Seventy insist that it shall be left entirely in the hands of Mayor Havemyer, while the proposed charter gives it to the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen. The Governor is said to favor giving the power to the Mayor, but the Castom House Ring are afraid to trust the Mayor, and say they will not yield. There is a prospect that the fight will be a bitter one, and a possibility that it may result, as it did list year, in-leaving the charter as it now is. This would be satisfactory to the present incumbents of office, as the new charter turns many of them out and greatly reduces the salary of all.

There is to be another hearing next Tuesday P. M.

NOMINATIONS OF HARBOR MASTERS.

The Governor will send in the nominations for harbor masters to-morrow. It is rumored that

The Governor will send in the nominations for harbor masters to-morrow. It is rumored that Edward Seaman is to be the Cautain of the Port.

STOKES AND FOSTER.

Their Condition-Stokes Cheertal and Con-fident-The Curiosity of the Public to See the Condemned Man.

The two men in the Tombs were yesterday as cheerful as before. Foster declined to see any one except his wife or those whom per-sonal business called to him. In the morning before the hour for the admittance of visitors, and in the afternoon, after the visitors' hours have passed, each prisoner is given a half hour's exercise in the corridor on which his cell may be, one-third of the prisoners being anowed liberty at the same time. Foster was calm and collected as he stepped from his cell. His face did not reveal any trace of his harministe that he is already under the shadow of the gainous Doubtless he has hope that something may yet be done, although but one possible chance of escape remains to him—Executive clemency, which no one seems to expect will be interpreted.

which no one seems to expect will be interposed.

Foster is spoken of by the keepers as a man of unflinching nerve. When he went out for his walk yesterday morning he was as self-possessed as ever, and he talked freely and pleasantly with those prisoners whom he knows. Those of the prison officials whom prison duty has brought in contact with him seem to have formed an atachment for him, and all still speak with regret of the recent decision in his case.

contact with him seem to have formed an attachment for him, and all still speak with regret of the recent decision in his case.

FIOKES'S CONDITION.

The news of the decision in the Foster case does not produce a perceptible effect on Stokes, who was yesterday as cheerful and confident as ever. Even the recent murders, and the perhaps logical inference that they might indirectly influence his case adversely to him. fall to shake his pluck, so confident is he that a new trial, with a different result, is inevitable, from the facts now in possession of his counsel. The flood of visitors who wish to see him was yesterday in no wise lessened. Persons obtain admission to the prison on the plea of a desire to see some one else, and once inside they strive to get aglimpse of Stokes. The row of cells which includes that in which Stokes is confined is barred off from the other part of the corridor by an iron railing, which extends across in front of the keeper's deak. In front of this railing, at almost any time, some one is standing, hoping to see Stokes.

Several friends and relatives called vesterday to see Stokes, among them his steadfast brother Horace, who had a long talk with him. Later, Mr. Townsend and Mr. Dos Passos of his counsel called, and remained some time. In the legal aspect of the case there is nothing new to report. The District Attorney is still engaged in his examination of the bill of exceptions. Judge Boardman, it is now expected, will arrive in New York on Saturday, and the bill will then be submitted to him. The decision will probably not be known until next week. Meantime the counsel is vigorously at work developing new points of testimony thought to be in their favor, and fortifying in every possible way that already obtained. They are as strong as ever in the belief that a new trial will be granted, and speak of still more recent evidence in their possession, or which they are now collecting, the nature of which they are now collecting, the nature of which they are now collecting, the nature

or which they are now collecting, the nature of which it is not now proper to divulge.

WHAT STOKES'S REOTHER SAYS.

In the course of a conversation with Mr. Horace Stokes that gentleman expressed his surprise at the result of the last trial, and questioned the policy pursued of, bringing it on so quickly after the previous one, but said that his brother was anxious to go to trial, so firm was he in the belief of his justification. Mr. Stokes also spoke of a recent meeting with John McKeon, and said that Mr. McKeon expressed surprise and great regret at the verdict of the jury, and announced his intention of going to see Stokes at the earliest opportunity. Early yesterday afternoon the iron bedstead on which Stokes has slept was removed from his cell to make room for a higher one. While the workmen were engaged setting up the new one Stokes stoed in the corridor and conversed with his friends and counsel. He talked fluently and pleasantly, had about him the same air of an athlete, the same nerve, and while he took an eager interest in the consultation of his counsel, he did not seem to doubt that the result of the proceedings would be favorable to his expectations.

On Tuesday a deed was filed in the office of the Register of Kings County, transferring property at Greenpoint from Edward S. Stokes and Maria L. Stokes, his wife, to Nancy Stokes for \$5.000. The deed was executed Feb. 16, 1802, but was not recorded until Tuesday. The property transferred is known as lot No. 445 on a map of the Griffin farm, in the Seventeenth Ward of Brooklyu.

A Plot against the President of Peru-Pre parations to Blow Up a Railrond Train-Arrest and Confession of the Conspirators. PANAMA, Jan. 5.—The South Pacific Times of Dec. 28 says that great excitement has been created by the report in circulation that a plot had been discovered to assessinate President Pardo of Peru by blowing up the railway train on the Chorillos line as it was entering Lima. on the Chorillos line as it was entering Lima, by means of a torpedo which was prepared with electric wire connecting therewith. The house in which the flendish preparations were made is situated opposite the penitentiary, and the trains run in close proximity to it as they approach the Lima station. Various rumors were abroad, all differing in their character, yet all tending to establish the fact that assassination of the President was intended, regardless of the lives of other passengers who were on the same train.

train.
The following telegram from Lima, dated Dec.
The gives the particulars of the plot:
Yesterday at 3 P. M., at the house of Señor Bogardus,
were assembled, the person named, his brother, and a Yesterday at 3 P. M., at the house of Señor Bogardus, were assembled the person named, his brother, and a certain Jose S. Heredia, an old engineer on one of the ships of war. It seems that there was a quarrel between Hogardus and Meredia, and violent language passed. Soon after the report of a pistol was heard, which attracted the police to the dwiling. On inquiry as to the disturbance the police received no direct reply, but, in the excited conversation going on they heard mention made of torpedoes, shells, and the assassination of the President. The Chief of Police, Freyre, made no further inquiry, but arrested Bogardus and Heredia, and took them to the Intendente, to whom the latter stated kinst he was asked by Pedro Beauselour to prepare some shells and torpedoes for him, but he declined to do so. Knowing that they were intended to blow up the residence of the President; that he was affected if he residence of the President; that he was offered if he residence of the President; that he was offered if he residence of the President; that he was offered if he residence of the Gogardus and Plerola E.B., the brother to 10,000 soles; that then he (Heredia) went to Señor Pierola's house to receive an advance of the amount promised for the disbolical work to be performed; that he saw there Rogardus and Plerola E.B., the brother of ex. Minister Pierola, who was not himself to be seen, but who had deputed Rogardus to enter into the dain-nable negotiations. This is all I can Turnish up to this moment about the revelation of Heredia. A Turther investigation of the president of the connection with this affair a woman named Dolores Vallente has been arrested, as in her house, situated opposite the penitentisty, were found one case of gundenwith was intended to explode as the train from Chorillos was coming into Lima with President Fardo on it, but afterward he determined not to carry his plan into execution, and took the instruments of destruction from her house.

In addition to the arrest of all the parties name above a

Reminiscences of the Hon. P. L. B. Pinch-

Reminiscences of the Hon. P. L. B. Pinchback—Tail Oaks from Little Acorns Grow.

Prom the Dayton Journal.

An old colored lady who remembers "Feter Pinchback" when he flourished in Dayton, Ohio, many years ago, says he was a wonderful boy. He was as bright as a new dollar, esliver just from the mint), and was remarkable for reading the papers, and for his fondness for dogs and cats. "As to cards," she says, "he could jes do what he pleased with 'em; could turn a jack anywhere from the deck, and could take half a dozen from the pack if he needed 'em."

As to dogs, the old lady says: "Why, any dog would follow Pete. The best dog in the world was a sure thing for him, if he could only get his hand on it. Jim Davis had a dog he sot a great store by, and he always said 'Ef anybody kin steal that dog he's welcome to him.' Well, Pete Pinchback took a notion to Jim Davis's hound, and one nice mornin' Jim hadn't no dog."

As to papers, our sable informant states that "Pete used to like to read about the races and the debates in Congress—they were all the same to Pete. Ebry thing he could get about them excitable things he'd read; and then he'd tell what he was goin' to do some of these days. Pete allers said he know'd the time would come when colored folks would have rights same as white folks; but I never believed it. Smart as Pete was in some things, some people allers said they believed he was a title touched—he talked so wild about what he'd do some day; said he'd be as high in the world as anybody."

And that reminded the oid lady "what Jim Davis said once, when Pete was going on about gettin' as high as any of 'em. 'Yes,' says Jim.' you'll get higher than you want to some of those days, when there's hanging going on!"

The Journal reporter was unable to learn whence Pinchback came or whither he went by the name of Pete for common."

The Journal reporter was unable to learn whence Pinchback cane or whither he went by the name of Pete for common."

The Journal reporter was unable to learn whence Pinchback cane or wh

Last evening at 7 o'clock fire was discovered on the second floor of the three-story brick building, 334 Canal street, occupied by Frankenberg & Schultz, man-Canal street, occupied by Frankenberg & Schultz, manfracturers of lace goods, merino caps, and worsted goods. The flames spread with great rapidity, and almost the entire stock of this firm, amounting to \$7,00° was consumed. The first floor was occupied by 8. Alexander, importer of fancy goods. His stock was damaged about \$2,00° by water. Insured for \$40,00°. The hird floor was occupied by 8. The Frankenball, bounds frame manufacturer. Stock damaged by water \$50°. Thanred. The building which was owned by Judge Alichell, was damaged \$1,00°. Insured. Order to during which was over the process of the building which was owned by Judge Alichell, was

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

DASHUS HERE AND THERE BY THE BUN'S REPORTERS.

How the President of a Lodge Treated a Member.

Member.

On Tuesday Coroner Herrman took the antemortem deposition of John A. A. Klenert, a German,
aged 34, of 582 East Fifth street, who was reported dying
from injuries received, as alleged, at the hands of Joseph
Weingart, proprietor of a lager beer saloon at 134 Orchard street, on the evening of Jan. 19. The fullowing
is Klenert's statement.

chard street, on the evening of Jan. 19. The following is Klenert's statement;

About 5 o'clock on Sunday evening I visited Mr. Joseph Weingart's saloon. He said, "I am Freedingt of a folder of which you are a member, and you ought to patient of which you are a member, and you ought to patient of which you are a member, and you ought to patient of which you are a member, and you ought to patient of the saloop was that he did not act fairly that when a man drank a flass of beer he charged for five. I had a case in my hand and seeldentally overturned a wine glass. Wellgard say behind the bar at the time. He cause around ard was behind the bar at the time. He cause around and unch me in the face. I fell and he kicked me in the abdounce. He also struck me on the head with some object on the first unconscious. I was brought home by friends, and have been sick since.

JOHN A. M. A. KLENERT.

Coroner Herrman issued a warrant for the arrest of Weingart.

A Horse Thief Betrayed by his Companios.

As Officer John Brown of the mounted police was patrolling his post about 2 o'clock on the morning of the 20th, he met a man on horseback near Inwood, on the Ringsbridge road. The officer's suspicions were aroused, and he questioned the equestrian, who said he was going for a doctor. He did not tell a straight story, and Brown arrested him. At the station house the prisoner said his name was Andrew Miller. As Miller, who is a German, imperfectly understands English, a fellow countryman from among the lodgers was brought up to act as interpreter. The lodger knew Miller, and told the following story.

I you acquainted with this man four days ago. He said he used to work in Yonkers, and knew where he could stall a horse. He proposed to me to go with him. We have a house the following story to Harlem, and then started on foot for the horse are to Harlem, and then started on toot for the horse, and easil for me when he came become stop at the Kingsbridge Hotel, and has Miller the Lodge on, steal the horse, and call for me when he came house on, steal the horse, and call for me when he came to the Miller confessed that the lodger's story was true, and said he could not get the horse he went after. Prowling around the village he came across the stable of Timothy Hegan, got a crowbar, pried open the door, and selected an animal worth 4500. The prisoners were taken to Yonkers for examination. Miller was committed in default of \$1,000 bail, and his accomplice in default of \$600 bail. A Horse Thief Betrayed by his Companion.

Cutting Off the Officeholders' Heads.

In response to the demand of the leading Custom House Republicans, a clean sweep is being made in nearly all the departments of the city Government. The Corporation Attorney has removed all the officials who served under his predecessor, Thomas C. Fields, but their piaces have not yet been filled. Mayor Havemeyer announced yesterday that he would decapitate the marshals of the various courts and appoint others. The Mayor has about five hundred applications for office under consideration, but the number of piaces are called the consideration, but the number of piaces are excever have been recommended by members of the Committee of Seventy and of the Council of Political Reform.

Commissioner Van Nort has discharged about one chandred men who were employed on the boolevards, thus effecting a large reduction in the expenses of his department. Next week there is to be a general decapitation of officenolders.

Yesterday morning Mr. Southmayd, the book-keeper appointed by Comptroller Green to take Mr. Rockwell's desk in Chamberlain Palmer's office, preseated himself to Mr. Palmer and formally demanded possession of the desk. Mr. Southmayd carried a pack-age of papers which were supposed to be documents from the Comptroller appertaining to the disauted po-sition, and said be had been earl by Mr. Green to begin sition, and said be had been seal by Mr. Green to begin the duties that office tuposed.

Mr. Falmer received Mr. Southmayd courteously, but politiely informed him that he could not occupy the desk, nor have his permission to perform the duties of bookeeper in that office. Mr. Southmayd pleasantly replied, "Well, then, I'll go away," and withdrew after a few moments' conversation with the Chamberlain on various topics.

The purchasers of the South Side Railroad of Long Island are anonymous clients of the banking house of Jacob R. Shipherd & Company, 24 Pine street, house of Jacob R. Shipherd & Company, 24 Pine street, and include capitalists in New York and Boston, who were offered \$20,000 bonus for their stock within twenty-four hours after its transfer. The corporation retains as large shareholders every capitalist hereto-fore connected with it. A number of progressive changes will be announced soon.

The ticket now in control is this: John J. Shipherd, Charles Fox, J. Boorman Johnson, Jacob R. Shipherd, Daniel T. Willets, John D. Jones, William Floyd Jones, Elihu Hostord, H. C. Hepburn, Walter S. Carter, T. D. Tappen, Geo. Wm. Ballou, Charles H. Dewey.

The Madison Street Tragedy.

on Monday by Marshall McGruder, lies in Relievue Hospital in a critical condition. He suffers such intense agony from the inflammation about the wound that the slightest touch causes him to cry out, and he caunet even bear the weight of the bed clothes. This suffering is rapidly wearing him out, in spite of nour ishinent and stimulants which are frequently given. The pain also prevents him from sleeping, and powerful redstives give him no relief. The surgeons have not decined it wise to probe the wound, so the course of the bullet has not been ascertained, nor the extent and precise nature of the injury inflicted by it.

Coroner Herrman yesterday held an inquest in the case of Mary Murray, the colored gril who died on the 17th inst. from a fracture of the skull caused by a blow with a stove cover in the hands of James Williams

Neizure of a \$14,000 Trotter.

It was reported at the Custom House, yesterday, that a valuable gray gelding, known as "Crown Prince," had been seized by treasury officers, at the livery stable of Mr. Ferguson, the charge being that the nvery state of Mr. Ferguson, the charge being that the proper revenue duties had not been paid on the animal. It was claimed that the horee, which was purchased in Canada and forwarded here, had been entered at the Custom House, at Eastport, Maine, for several thousand dollars below his value. The horse can trot in 2:25, and is represented to be worth \$14,000, Mr. Ferguson is the owner.

An Alderman's Attack on a Journalist. Mr. Michael J. Kelly, late clerk of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, and now an attache of the of Assistant Aldermen, and now an attache of the Heraid, was assaulted and beaten by Alderman Murphy of the Fourth Ward on the night of the Brennan ball. Mr. Kelly caused the arrest of his assailant, and yesterday appeared before Justice Scott at the Tombs and entered a complaint. Murphy was held in \$300 ball, and elected to be tried in the Special Sessions. The cause of the attack was an article alleged to have been written by Mr. Kelly rather sharply criticising Murphy's career as a public man.

An Old Lady Saved by a Brave Policeman. On Tuesday night a kerosene lamp bursted in the basement of 541 Hudson street, occupied by Her-man Levy as a glass and crockery store and dwelling man Levy as a glass and crockery store and dwelling and set fire to the building. Levy's loss was \$200. The building, owned by Wolf Rogers, was damaged \$330. Mrs. Elizabeth Keily, aged 15, who occupied apartments on the third moor, was saved from suffocation by the exertions of Officer Eigney, of the Charles street police station, who ran up stairs, and, at the risk of his own life, carried her down.

A Mystery in Brooklyn.

The body of Morris Brown, carpenter, of 10 First street, Brooklyn, was found in the canal at the foot of Second street yesterday. John Valentine, a butcher at First and Bond streets, says that he saw Brown on Tuesday evening in company with two men going toward the canal. Soon afterward the two men returned alone. Brown seemed to be under the influence of liquor. There were no marks of violence on his person.

Suits have been instituted on behalf of the Internal Revenue Department in the United States Dis-trict Court in this district to recover taxes from the Erie Railway Cempany on sterling bonds which it is alleged are due to the Government, and Gen. it. E. Tre-main, the chief Assistant District-Atterney, is now ex-amining the law questions counceted with the pro-ceedings.

Did You Ever Think
that catarrh causes consumption? Wolcott'
Catarrh Annihilator cures catarrh positively. Try is
free, at 181 Chatham square. Sold everywhere.—Adv

Weekly and monthly payments for furniture and carpets at B. M. Cowperthwait & Co.'s, 155 Chatham street.—Ade.

For weather strips for doors and windows go to E. S. & J. Torrey's, 166 Fulton street, near Broadway.—Adr.

volume of business at the Stock Exchange has not been large to-day, and was chiefly confined to only such shares as New York Central, Rock strength displayed has given indications of a more bullish market than has been observed in many weeks, and has thus cheered the demany weeks, and has thus cheered the despondent inclinations of the brokers. The stock market opened about \$46.5 \text{\$\chi}\$ considers. The tester than last night's closing quotations, and before the upward movement was checked New York Central had risen to \$165\text{\$\chi}\$, Rock Island to \$13\text{\$\chi}\$. Ohios to \$47\text{\$\chi}\$; Pacific Mail in the afternoon suddenly rising from \$15\text{\$\chi}\$ to \$33\text{\$\chi}\$, and Western Union also advancing from \$8\text{\$\chi}\$ to \$8\text{\$\chi}\$. Bosten, Hartford and Eric also commanded considerable prominence in the late trade, and sold up to \$\theta\$. There appears to be considerable mystery surrounding this stock, and that some movement is going on seems evident. We are unable to glean any particulars except that the directors of the company will hold a secret session on Thursday, at 12 o'clock, and that the stockholders of the company will soon be convened for the purpose of

10-40 A.M. 1138 2 P. M. 1138 2:50 P. M. 1134 11:43 A.M. 1138 2:50 P. M. 1138 11:43 A.M. 1138 2:50 P. M. 1138 4 P. M. 1138 11:43 A.M. 1138 2:50 P. M. 1138 4 P. M. 1138 11:43 A.M. 1138 2:50 P. M. 1138 4 P. M. 1138 11:43 A.M. 1138 2:50 P. M. 1138 4 P. M. 1138 11:43 A.M. 1138 2:50 P. M. 1138 11:43 A.M. 1138 A.M. 1138 11:43 A.M. 1138 A.M. 1138 11:43 A.M. 1138 A

5-28. 1986. conp. .116 1164. Se of 1881. conp. .1184 1135.

State bonds were very dull, and commanded scarcely any attention. We note small sales of Tennessee 61.

Miscouri 64. St. South Carolina 68. January and July. 224. New York State 28. bouth Carolina 68. Sanuary and July. 224. New York State 28. bouth Joan, registered, 106. and Virginia 68. consolidated, 55%. In city bank shares there were a tew sales of Bank of North America at 102. Gil274. Republic, 115. Metropolitan, 1324. Manufacturers and Merchants, 98: and Bank of Commerce, 1125. In registered to turers and Merchants, 98: and Bank of Commerce, 1125. In registered to the state of the st

 Yahash
 73
 72%

 Northwestern
 85%
 85%

 Northwestern pref.
 85%
 85%

 Rick Island.
 113%
 112

 Fort Wayne.
 53%
 53%

 Mil. and St. Paul pref.
 65%

 Ohio and Miss.
 47%
 46%

 Boston, Hartford and Erie.
 9
 8%

 New Jersey Central.

 Union Pacific.
 36%
 36%

 C.C. and Ind. Central.
 39
 33%

 Hannibal and St. Joseph.

 Han.
 13mbal and St. Joseph.

 Canton.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

THEIR INCOME from means already invested in other less profitable securities, we recommend the

premium (1.10) into the Company's Lands at Market Prices. The rate of interest (seven and three-tenths U. S. 5-30s. Gold Checks for the semi-annual interest on dress of the owner. All marketable stocks and bonds are received in exchange for Northern Pacifics ON

New York Markets.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 22.—FLOUR AND MEAL—Flour very firm, but less active than yesterday, though several round lots sold; the higher prices asked for Southern and some other grades had a tendency to check sales. Western wither active. St. Louis in fair demand. Rye flour easier. Buckwheat flour dull. Corn meal steady. We quote: Flour-Superfine State and Western. Ved bit, \$6.4947; extra State, &c. \$7.5947.75; Western spring wheat extras. \$7.402\$7.70; do. double extras. \$7.562\$7.70; do. white wheat extras and double extras. \$7.562\$7.70; do. double extras. \$7.562\$7.70; do. subserva and extras. \$7.562\$7.70; do. white wheat extras. \$7.562\$7.70; do. white wheat extras. \$7.562\$7.70; do. white wheat extras. \$7.562\$7.70; do. subserva and \$7.562\$ New York Markets.

Live Stock Market.

New York. Wednesday, Jan. 22.—Thirteen cars, or 225 beeves, arrived at the merket in Commun paw, all light liminols steers, about 65 cett, net, and sold in a slightly improved market at 116;c. \$\varphi\$ n. mostly at 115;c., to dress 57 bs. to the gross cvt.

The stock trains of the Eric and the Hudson River railroads were not in at 2 P. N., and less than 30 sheep had been received. But enough had been held over for the demand, and trade was dul at 55;c. \$\varphi\$ n. with a few selections sold at 7;c. sec., and some extra lambs at 9c. at 9c.

Thirty-seven cars, or about 4,000 hogs, arrived, and as many more were due. The market was a little more active. Sales of 3 cars of Ohio hogs, 222 ms. average, were sold alive at \$4.80 ± 100 ms., 1 car do., 167 ms. average, at \$4.95, and a deck load. 267 ms. average, at \$4.95, and a

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises... 7 17 Sun sets... 5 08 Moon sets... 2 30
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Rook... 2 28 Gov. Island... 3 27 Heli Gate... 4 49

Arrived-WEDNESDAY, Jan. 22. Steamship Wyanoke, Richmond, indse and pass. Steamship Albemarle, Richmond, indse, and pass. Steamship Atlarite Liverpool, midse, and pass. Steamship Surprise, Shanghag, teas. Steamship City of Galveston, New Orleans, indse, and

Steamship City of Galveston, New Orleans, Laborass, Ship Brilliant, Batavia, sugar.

Ship Brilliant, Batavia, sugar.
Bark Henry, Philadelphia, in ballast,
Brig Asta, Rio Janeiro, coffee.
Brig Asta, Rio Janeiro, coffee.
Schr Edith May, Mayaguez, cocoanuts,
Schr Georgetta, Jacksonville, lumber.
Aiso the usual river and coastwise vessels.

Sailed Steamship Calabria and Idaho, for Liver pool. Gen. Sedgwick, New Orleans; Zodfac, Newbern Darian, Glasgow; Rising Star, Aspinwall; ships Jule Cezard, Marseilles; Pearl of India, Arundie Castle, Pemona, Liverbool; Lottie Clerk, Bremen.

Sneiness Motices, Udolpho PUREST ALCOHOLIC STINULANT IN THE WORLD. A Bud Lot.

EDMUND YATES'S STORY,
A BAD LUT,
Will be commenced on
MONDAY, Jan. 77, in the
NEW YORK FIRESIDE COMPANION.

The best place in New York to buy reliable watches, fine diamonds, rich, fashionable jewelry, and sterling silver wedding presents, is SQUIRE'S 77 Fullous st. Diamonds a specialty.

Secor Sewing Machine. J. T. ELLIS, up-town office 1,246 Broadway, between 31st and 32d sts. Par-ticular attention given to cloak and dress making.

DE GARMO.—On Mondy, 'sanuary 20, 1873, at 5 M. P. M., Eliza Brookes De Garmo, wife of L. Brookes De Garmo, aged 48 years, 8 months, and 9 days.
The fruersi will take place from her late residence, No. 36 Broome st., on Thursday, January 23, at 12 M. GHOGAN.—At Greenpoint, on Tuesday, January 21, 1873, Michael Grogan, aged 34 years.
Friends are respectfully invited to attend his funerally from his late residence, 29 Frankin at., on Thursday, at 1 o'clock, thence to the Holy Cross Cemetery, Flatbush.
KESSINGER.—At Middletown, N. Y., on January 29, Fanny, widow of Albert Kessinger, and daughter of Casharine and the inte D. B. Lugan.
Funeral services at Grace Church, Middletown, on P. Langen, a native of Drumholmes county of Donegal, Ireland, in the 68th year of his services and the family are respectfully invited to county of Donegal, Ireland, in the tests year of ma-age. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, at Canarsic, Long Island, on Thursday, January 23, at 13 o'clock. MOKENNA.—On Tuesday, January 21, 1873, Ch. Morto attend his funeral, from 142 Mott st., on Thursday, at 1 o'clock.

JOHN MCGOWAN.—At St. Vincent's Hosnital January 222 offin McGOWAN.—At St. Vincent's Hosnital January 222 offin McGOWAN.—At St. Vincent's Hosnital January 222 offin McGOWAN.

McGOWAN.—At St. Vincent's Hosnital January 222 offin McGOWAN.

McGOWAN.—At St. Vincent's Hosnital January 22 offin Hosnital January 22 offin Hosnital January 22 offin Hosnital January 23 offin Hosnital January 24 offin Hosnital January 25 offin Hosnital January 26 offin Hosnital January 27 offin Hosnital January 27 offin Hosnital January 28 off Age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday, January 23, 1873, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the residence of Mr. James McCloud, No. 141 Broome st., New York.

\$500,000 DISTRIBUTION. GRANDEST SCHEME OF THE AGE. 10.000 CASH GIFTS, \$500,000. CAPITAL GIFT, \$100,000. \$100,000 FOR ONLY \$10.

CAPITAL GIFT, \$100,000.

Ry authority of a Special Act of the Legislature of March is, 1871, the THIRD GRAND GIFT CONCERT.

for the benefit of the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KEN-ITUCKY, is hereby announced to come off in the great hall of the Public Library building, at Louisville, Ky-, on At this Concert the her musical telent that can be procured from all parts of the country will be employed, and the enormous sum of \$800,000 IN CURRENCY will be distributed by lot amount the ticket-holders in LIBROR GIFTS.

One Grand Cash Gift.

Total, 10,000 gifts, all cash. \$600,000

The object of this THIRD GIFT CONCRRT is the enlargement and endowment of the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, which, by the special act authorizing the concert for its benefit, is to be forever free to all citizens of every State. To provide means for this magnifice at and praiseworthy undertaking, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND TICKETS, and no more, will be sold at the following prices:

PRICE OF TICKETS.

nince it and praiseworthy undertaking, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND TICKETS, and no more, will be
sold at the following prices:
Whole tickets, \$10; Halves, \$2; and Quarters, \$2.50;
Eleven whole Tickets for \$10; 22 for \$23; 55 for \$500;
113 for \$1,000; 285 for \$2,500; 575 for \$5,000; 1,160 for
\$10,000; 2,805 for \$2,500; 575 for \$5,000; 1,160 for
\$10,000; 2,805 for \$2,500; 575 for \$5,000; 1,160 for
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\$10,000; 2,805 for \$2,500; 575 for \$5,000; 1,160 for
\$10,000; 2,805 for \$2,500; 575 for \$2,500; 1,160 for
\$10,000; 2,800 for \$1,500; 2,900

PLEURITIC CONSUMPTION.

PLEURITIC CONSUMPTION.

BY DR. J. H. SCHENCK.—This variety of consumption depends on an effusion into the cavity of the chest, from inflammation of the pieura. While the effusion into the cavity of the chest is going on the lung becomes more and more separated from the surface of the chorax, being gradually compressed by the accumulated fluid until it is reduced to a very small size, and more or less discryganized in its structure. While this is going on ulceration sometimes takes place in some parts of the pulmonary pieura and the corresponding stilled the pulmonary pieura and the corresponding stilled the properties of the pulmonary pieura and the corresponding stilled the properties of the pulmonary pieura and the corresponding stilled the properties of the pulmonary pieura and the corresponding stilled the properties. The properties of the pulmonary stilled the properties of the pulmonary symptoms of consumption supervene.

This form of Consumption is generally the consequence of Pieurisy. It is characterized by a sense of oppression in the chest on lying down; difficult and hurried breathing in ascending stairs, or muscular exertion; short, disturbed sleep; short, tickling counjung aggravated on first lying down, spells of hurried and oppressed breathing after speaking, and generally more of less soreness of the external surface of the affected side of the chest. The patient is easiest when in a sitting posture, and if requested to take a deep breath while in the erect position he will generally down, and draws a deep breath, and considerable state of health. When this occurs the efficient side of the chest. The patient is easiest when in a sitting posture, and if requested to take a deep breath while in the erect position he will generally down, and draws as deep breath while considerable state of the considerable of the considerable state of the considerable of the considerable state of health. When this occurs the efficient of the consumption of the legs and feet. In some through the beginning the disea

STURTEVANT HOUSE, Sih and 29th sts., Broadway. EUROPEAN FLAN. Rooms per day.

privileges negotiated by us are signed by nest-criss parties. Privileges are used by the majority of operators in stocks, and for parties "up town" or "out of town" are safe, and require but a small amount of money. No margin can be called beyond amount invested.

MANHATTAN MARKET COMPANY.

Foot of 54th st. North river. MANHATTAN MARKET COMPANY,
Foot of 3th st., North river.

The Company are now prepared to rent Stalis in the
Wholesale Department
The great success of the Retail Business at this Market insures a large Wholesale Business.
Leases given for five years, with renewals.
Leases given for five years, with renewals.
1. EUGENE FLANDIN, Secretary.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
Tickets, \$28. Circulars sent. Information given.
J. B. MARTINEZ & Co., Bankers,
10 Wall st., Post Office box 4.05, New York.
ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

Tickets, \$28. Orders filled; information furnished Prizes cashed. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall st., New York,

A. OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF ALABAMA LOTTERY - EXTRA CLASS NO 85, Jan. 22, 1874. 19, 18, 49, 20, 25, 56, 70, 39, 13, 41, 53, 75. CLASS NO. 89, Jan. 22, 1872. 77, 14, 52, 16, 31, 78, 48, 63, 17, 47, 5, 50, 33, 70, 74, 24. J. C. MOSES & CO., Managers, Montgomery, Als., Information furnished by A MCCLENNEN, Lock Box 615, Brooklyn P. O., N. Y.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

NENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 138. Jan. 22, 1873.

27, 4, 45, 11, 62, 56, 46, 63, 26, 7, 29, 32.

KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 136, Jan. 22, 1873.

28, 48, 16, 15, 55, 56, 61, 63, 36, 26, 31, 64, 64, 70, 86, 4.

SIMMONS & CO., Mahagers, Covington, Ky.

SHELBY COLLEGE—EXTRA CLASS NO. 35, Jan. 22, 1873.

11, 82, 76, 20, 4, 6, 22, 42, 34, 33, 26, 56.

SHELBY COLLEGE—CLASS NO. 35, Jan. 22, 1873.

73, 50, 62, 49, 15, 44, 44, 9, 25, 69, 38, 32, 46, 48, 75, 69, 8

SMITH & CO., Mahagers, Covington, Ky.

Information furnished and circulars sent by J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway, 133 Fuller of, and Park row. Post Office box 1,209.